



# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898

NUMBER 108

## UNCLE SAM'S REGULARS ENCAMP ON CUBAN SOIL

### General Shafter Makes a Successful Landing and Meets No Resistance.

### FIRST LANDING WAS AT BAIGUIRI AND WARSHIPS CLEARED THE WAY

### Band Played "Yankee Doodle" As 3,000 Men Marched Through the Town—Plan of Attack.

Washington, June 22.—Today, just a week after the United States troops left Tortugas, they began to disembark on Cuban soil, landing in formation at two points, so as to attack Santiago in the rear and at the sides, with the navy to help the work in front. Thus the military invasion of Cuba may be said to have fairly begun, for though the United States marines were the first of the regular forces to land upon Cuban soil, their purpose was not, after all, invasion, but the establishment of a naval base and a base for a cable station, in both of which they were eminently successful.

To the regular troops was left the beginning of the formidable task of invading Cuba in force by land. Official dispatches received tonight by both Secretary Alger and Secretary Long, indicated that the landing of troops near Santiago was progressing most favorably. The first landing was effected at Baiguiri this morning and met with comparatively slight resistance. This was stated in a dispatch received this evening by Secretary Alger, which, though brief, was full of news and meaning. It follows:

"Playa del Este, June 22.—Secretary of War, Washington: Off Baiguiri, Cuba, June 22.—Landing at Baiguiri this morning successful. Very little, if any, resistance. (Signed) 'SHAFER.'"

Secretary Alger expressed himself as delighted at the expedition with which the landing of the troops was being effected and with the fact that no serious obstacle was being offered by the enemy. He construed the text of General Shafter's message to mean that the enemy had made merely a nominal and ineffective resistance by firing from the hills at long range.

**REPORT FROM SAMPSON.**  
Shortly after Secretary Alger received this dispatch Secretary Long received a more extended cablegram from Admiral Sampson. It, too, was dated at Playa del Este at 6:50 this evening. The text of the dispatch translated from the navy department cipher is as follows:

"Landing of the army is progressing favorably at Baiguiri. There is very little, if any, resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Cattle, Wasp and Suave shelled the vicinity before the landing. We made a demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed. Ten submarine mines have been recovered from the channel of Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo. (Signed) 'SAMPSON.'"

**A GREAT TASK.**  
In both army and navy circles the information contained in the dispatches of General Shafter and Admiral Sampson was received with intense satisfaction. The landing of so large a body of troops as General Shafter at present has under his command is a task of immense proportions. A preliminary official of the war department said tonight that the company of troops and supplies within a week after their arrival off the Cuban coast would be a task well accomplished. It is probable, in the opinion of the officer referred to, that only a partial landing of the troops was effected today, and that the landing will be continued from day to day until completed. It is not unlikely, too, that the troops will be landed at several places along the coast of the dispatches which General Shafter will establish for himself.

Admiral Sampson's dispatch indicated that he was carrying out his instructions thoroughly to clear a way for the landing of troops. The demonstration which he made with the Texas before Cabanas, which is just west of Santiago, may easily have led the Spaniards to suppose that a general landing was to be attempted in that immediate vicinity.

The cable station through which the American commanders will communicate with the department in this city has been established, as shown by the dates of the dispatches received this evening, at Playa del Este, a small place directly on the coast and about 15 miles east of Santiago. The change was made from Camp McCalla to Playa del Este in order that the station might be nearer the scene of action.

**MESSAGE TO MILES.**  
Major General Miles received a cipher message from Captain Allen, chief signal officer in Cuba, saying that the landing of troops has actually begun and was in progress when the dispatch was sent. The message also says that the attack of the American army was being so arranged that the Spaniards would be assaulted both from the rear and the side.

In his dispatch, Lieutenant Colonel Allen said that he had heard nothing from either General Shafter or Admiral Sampson. This is accounted for readily by his instructions—he was told specifically by General Miles, in a cablegram sent yesterday, not to embarrass General Shafter by any unnecessary suggestions. Thus, it will be seen, to the delight of all true soldiers, that General Shafter, like Admiral Sampson, is not to be tied by exact orders from Washington, but is to be allowed the widest liberty of action, in the belief that he, being on the ground, is capable of judging best the propriety of projected moves.

**BOTH SIDES AND REAR.**  
It is evident from the nature of General Miles' advice that in addition to the troops now landing, it is supposed not far from Playa del Este, on the east side of Santiago bay, the second landing is going on at a point just about the same distance west of the harbor entrance. The two divisions probably will be pushed forward steadily to take the town of Santiago de Cuba on either flank, while to Garcia and Rabi's bands of insurgents may be left the task of bringing on the attack in the rear. The distance on the west side is slightly greater than on the east, but it probably is not greater by either route than 15 or 18 miles. The country is mountainous, but there is no reason to believe it may not be traversed by the United States troops within a week, even if it should be necessary to construct entrenchments and battle every few miles in order to beat back the Spaniards.

With the beginning of the military movement the navy withdrew inshore

## HERALD RELIEF FUND

While the people of Park City, as a rule, are opposed to any appeal for public aid, displaying the pride, self-reliance and courage characteristic of western mining towns, a careful investigation shows that there are many families left homeless and destitute by the great fire that occurred on Sunday last. The Park City people desire to carry the burden themselves, but it is now apparent that this burden is too heavy to be imposed upon them.

Salt Lake people have manifested their desire to aid those in the stricken and fire-swept city, and many gentlemen and ladies have called at The Herald to proffer help. Heretofore these tenders have not been accepted, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the people of the Park.

The time has now come, however, when such help is needed, to aid those who have so far carried the burden.

Yesterday the Hebrew Benevolent Society, through Mr. Simon Bamberger, sent \$10 to The Herald, and many more called to inquire if they could render any assistance.

In view of the situation, The Herald will, this morning, open a subscription list for the benefit of the sufferers, and that it will meet with a ready response is certain. Contributions of cash in any amount will be received and credited, together with clothing, etc.

The donors may, if they choose, designate the individuals or families for whom their contributions are specially intended.

The people of Park City are now realizing the extent of their calamity and the necessity for assistance.

Let this appeal be liberal, prompt and general.

to pound away at the forts at the entrance and to draw the cordon of warships so closely around the mouth as to make it impossible for Cervera's fleet to escape, even if they are disposed to take the most desperate chances.

### HOW THEY LANDED.

Three Thousand Went Ashore to the Tune of "Yankee Doodle."

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, off Baiguiri, Wednesday, June 22, noon (via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday afternoon, June 22).—As 9 o'clock the hour supposed to have been fixed for commencing the disembarkation, came and passed, the expedition was in suspense, but the squadron lay rocking complacently outside the little bay.

About 9:15 a. m. the bombardment of the hills surrounding the village of Juraguá, some six miles off, suddenly began to distract our attention from our affairs. Then steam pinnaces, trailing strings of empty boats, began speeding to and fro among the transports and gradually, though imperceptibly, filling up the bay.

At 9:45 Cuban scouts appeared west of Baiguiri and immediately the New Orleans, Machias, Detroit, Suave and Wasp began bombarding. Forty-five rounds were fired into the bushes during the first quarter of an hour, and many rounds from the quick-firing guns. Not a shot was fired in response.

At 9:50 the first boatload, containing the men of the Eighth and First Infantry, started for the shore, followed by the Twenty-fifth (colored), the Tenth and Twelfth Infantry at 10:10.

Prodigious cheering from the shore, caught up by the nearest ships, and flying from vessel to vessel through the squadron, announced the momentous fact that the army had begun a landing on Cuba, the honor of getting the first foot on the island falling to a detachment of the Eighth Infantry that was towed ashore by the tug Wampatuck.

This important operation thus successfully completed without loss of life or accident, the troops on land formed and moved up and away to quarters without confusion. A force of mounted Cubans, which had been under cover during the bombardment, now arrived and congratulations were exchanged. The inhabitants of the village, assured that the worst was over, came out, colored women and children creeping into light from subterranean shelters.

At 11:30 a detachment of the Second

## NEW FOES FOR DEWEY

Manila Occupied By Forces From Foreign Warships.

### REPORT FROM LONDON

STATED THAT GERMAN INSTIGATED THE COUP.

London News Believes the Occupation Has Actually Taken Place—Scheme to Prevent Capture by Americans—Report That the Captain-General's Wife and Children Have Been Massacred.

London, June 22.—The Daily News publishes a statement, alleged to come from a correspondent having access to good information, that the occupation of Manila by parts of the crews of the foreign warships there is an accomplished fact, although it may probably be three or four days before official news arrives by way of Hongkong.

The communication proceeds to say: "Over a month ago Admiral Dewey prepared to bombard Manila. At this juncture, however, a new factor was added to the situation. The German consul, acting on precise instructions, which had just arrived by the German warship Irene, suggested to the German ambassador, Admiral Dewey's force not being sufficient to protect German interests.

"Captain General Augustus had on his part informed his government of the situation, and several interviews took place at Madrid with the German ambassador, the result being that it was decided that Captain General Augustus should appeal to the foreign warships at Manila, including the Americans, to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants against the insurgents."

"It was an indirect act of capitulation, while sparing Spanish honor, proper. There is no doubt Admiral von Diederichs has taken command of the forces landed, although he has not taken possession of the city. It is the reason of the unwillingness of the German ambassador to allow his force to re-embark? This whole question lies there."

### AUGUSTI FAMIL MASSACRED.

Believed Insurgents Have Killed Senora Augusti and Children.

London, June 22.—Reports from Manila, says a special correspondent in Shanghai, indicate the existence of fears that Senora Augusti, wife of Captain General Augustus, and her children have been massacred by the rebels on the Bulacan. It is thought, according to the same adviser, that this is the reason of the unwillingness of General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, to allow the British consul to enter to rescue them.

### UTAH LAND CASE.

Hedges Given Decision and Awarded the Land.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, June 22.—In the land case of Arthur F. Saunders vs. George E. Hedges, from the Salt Lake City district, the secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office. The land in controversy is awarded to Hedges.

Congressman Osborne this afternoon called up and secured the passage of the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to grant Blanche T. Hutton a quarter of a quarter section in Laramie county at \$1.25 per acre.

Esler V. Wheeler was today appointed postmaster at Harrison, Kootenai county, Idaho, vice E. P. Harris, resigned, and A. P. Welchman at Grover, Uinta county, Wyoming, vice L. S. Thompson, resigned.

### CACHE VALLEY CANAL MORTGAGE

Suit to Foreclose Has Been Instituted at Pocatello.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Idaho, June 22.—Anthony Burdick of Davenport, Ia., today filed notice with Clerk Scott of the district court that he had commenced suit in the United States circuit court against the Cache Valley Canal company and the American Savings and Trust bank to foreclose a mortgage of \$25,000 upon the property of the canal company. The headquarters of the canal com-

pany is at Bancroft, Ida., and the canal is one of the most extensive irrigating plants in the southeastern part of the state.

### INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

Failure to Provide Them May Cause Awkward Complications.

Washington, June 22.—Every possible effort is being made by the secretary of the treasury to put into operation on July 1 the adhesive stamp tax sections of the war revenue act. It is not thought possible, however, to have stamps on sale in all parts of the country on that day. The law declares that it shall be deemed a misdemeanor not to affix a stamp to any bank check, note, draft, etc., punishable by a fine not exceeding \$200. The law further declares that such unstamped instruments, documents or papers shall not be competent evidence in any court, in fact, void. It is believed that many embarrassments and even losses cannot be avoided. Nevertheless, the force of the bureau of engraving and printing is working every hour of the 24 to get out the stamps, and efforts will be made to reduce to a minimum embarrassments arising out of the new law. About 750,000 stamps will be shipped to the Pacific coast today, and other shipments will follow in rapid succession. The stamps will be sent to collectors of internal revenue, and by them distributed to the deputies. National banks in each town will receive telegraphic requests to handle the stamps for the benefit of the public, until other arrangements can be made for their distribution. The low rate of discount, 1 per cent, allowed to persons purchasing stamps in quantities of \$10, it is believed, will operate to make it difficult to secure a sufficient number of local agencies to supply the public needs.

### BLANCO'S DENIAL.

Never Refused to Exchange Prisoners or Receive Flags of Truce.

Havana, June 22.—Captain General Blanco denies that he has decided that there shall be no exchange of prisoners with the United States. At the same time the captain general has announced that he will accept of a flag of truce, allow the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and the other members of the party who sailed the Merrimac into the mouth of the harbor at Santiago de Cuba, for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had opportunities for seeing the harbor and its defenses. The most common prejudice, the captain general says, would forbid that these men be now given their liberty as proposed by the United States.

Captain General Blanco added that he had not forbidden the approach of vessels to remove the superfluous dishes at 3 o'clock today, but that he had only ordered that no vessel be permitted to approach within six miles of the shore, so that it be made impossible for officers of the United States to make drawings of or inspect fortresses.

### NOTABLE DEAD.

Colonel R. E. A. Crofton.

Washington, June 22.—Colonel R. E. A. Crofton (retired) of the army died here today, about 63 years of age. He was appointed to the army from Delaware at the outbreak of the civil war, and was a brave and brilliant officer. Since the war he had been stationed principally in the west. The railroad riots occurred during his administration at Fort Sheridan, and he took a prominent part in their suppression. Later he was involved in troubles at the Fort Sheridan post.

### DR. GRAVES' SUCCESSOR.

Rev E. E. Smiley President of Wyoming University.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 22.—Rev. E. E. Smiley, pastor of the First Congregational church, Cheyenne, was unanimously elected president of the Wyoming State University at a meeting of the board of trustees this afternoon. Vice Dr. Frank P. Graves, who resigned the presidency to accept a similar position at the State University at Seattle, Wash.

### Idaho Christian Endeavorers.

(Special to The Herald.)

Pocatello, Idaho, June 22.—The sixth annual convention of the Idaho Christian Endeavorers, adjourned this evening, after a two days' session. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. E. N. Murphy, of Boise; vice president, Rev. B. F. Clay, of Payette; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Bowen Curley, of Idaho Falls; superintendent of junior work, Mrs. George H. Peery, of Pocatello. Professor Robert J. Caskey, of Salt Lake City, lectures before the delegates tonight.

At Belmont college commencement exercises, President Eaton announced that the effort to obtain \$200,000 increased endowment has been successful. This includes \$20,000 given by D. K. Pearson of Chicago on condition that \$20,000 be raised.

### THE HERALD BULLETIN.

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### SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

General Merritt will sail for the Philippines next Wednesday on the steamer Newport.

Coal is being purchased at Valparaiso, presumably for the Spanish fleet, indicating that the Spaniards intend to attack the Pacific coast.

The Utah cavalry troop may start for the Philippines with General Merritt, who sails next Monday.

Torrey's rough riders left Fort Russell for Jacksonville, Fla.

General Shafter reports that he effected a landing of troops at Baiguiri, east of Santiago, yesterday. The Spaniards made no resistance. Sampson's fleet bombarded Cabanas to attract the enemy's attention and one man on the Texas was killed.

It is reported that Admiral Cervera is preparing to make a dash from Santiago harbor.

A London paper states that Manila has been occupied by forces from the foreign warships.

### MORE UTAH BOYS TO THE FRONT

TORREY'S ROUGH RIDERS LEFT CHEYENNE YESTERDAY.

Four Trains of Twenty Cars Each Started For Jacksonville — Big Demonstration at the Depot.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 22.—Occupying four trains of about 20 cars each, Colonel Torrey and his regiment of rough riders moved out of Cheyenne between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, for Jacksonville, Fla., via Omaha. There was a big demonstration at the depot in honor of the departing troops.

### LANE AND TRACEY BREAK JAIL

NOTED UTAH OUTLAWS AGAIN AT LARGE.

Overpowered the Guard at the Aspen Jail and Held Up the Sheriff—Recapture Is Doubtful.

(Special to The Herald.)

Aspen, Colo., June 22.—Lane and Tracey, the "Robbers' Roost" outlaws, who were brought here from Routt county for safekeeping two months ago, broke jail here today and are still at large. The details of their escape are as follows: The mechanism that bolts the cell doors is apparently defective, for when Jailer Jones went into the corridor to remove the supper dishes at 3 o'clock today, he found the door of his cell and sprang upon the door of his cell and sprang upon the door of his cell and sprang upon the door of his cell.

Lane and Tracey then went to the outside door to await the return of Sheriff Fisher. When Fisher unlocked the door he was startled by a command to give up his gun or be killed. Instead of complying he turned and ran. Having forgotten to bring any weapons with him he hurried home to get them, and in the meantime Lane and Tracey made a quick run toward the railroad tracks and were in a short time out of sight.

Telegrams were sent to all points, but beyond this no plan of action for recapturing the desperadoes has been formed.

### LIGHTNING ROD FRAUDS.

Notes Given By Idaho Farmers Are Declared Void.

(Special to The Herald.)

Pocatello, Idaho, June 22.—Probate Judge Arvey today decided a somewhat celebrated case in Bannock county. About a year ago two men, giving the names of Lee and Harsh, worked southern Idaho for what they claimed was fire insurance on farm buildings, and as an inducement, promised to put up lightning rods on the farm buildings free of charge. When they could not get cash they took notes. When the insurance policies came, however, they were insured against lightning.

A Cooper, Perry Moss, R. F. Rowe, Jr., and H. S. Byington of McCammon, who had given notes for their policies and lightning rods for \$50, \$100 and \$150 respectively, refused to pay them. The notes had in the meantime been transferred to J. H. Carden of Ogden, who finally brought suit on them. The court gave judgment for defendants, holding that the notes had been secured by fraud and were void. There are many similar notes still unpaid in Bannock county.

### FEAST FOR SHARKS.

Fourteen Russian Sailors Drowned Off Australian Coast.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 22.—One of the boats of the Russian ship Bay of Naples, Captain Oeder, from Port Natal, April 2, for Tschilo, captured off Noumea today and 14 sailors were devoured by sharks.

The attorney general has decided to surrender to the ambassador of France and Austria, as the diplomatic representative of Spain, the non-combatants and crews of the prize merchant vessels captured by ships of our navy since the declaration of war.

## UTAH CAVALRY MAY GO MONDAY

### Contradictory Reports Come From Camp Merritt.

### CHANCE FOR THE BOYS ON GEN. MERRITT'S SHIP

### But No Troops Have Been Officially Designated Yet.

### General Merritt Will Go With the

### Next Expedition, Which Is Expected to Sail Monday—Remainder of the Philippine Forces Will Go With General Otis As Soon As Transports Can Be Provided—Ship Owners Are Alarmed.

(Special to The Herald.)

San Francisco, June 22.—Seekers after information, Camp Merritt are greatly embarrassed by the plethora of contradictory news furnished at headquarters by the different staff officers, and the public is left to take its choice. It was rumored around camp today that the Utah cavalry troop is ordered to prepare for embarkation on the Newport, which is to go with the third fleet of transports, and that the cavalry will sail day next and is to carry General Merritt, but from whence the rumor came is a mystery. "No troops have yet been selected to go to Manila on the Newport."

### CORPORAL MABEY RECOVERS.

Camp Merritt, San Francisco, June 22.—When the Utah cavalry sailed for Manila, battery B left behind Corporal Mabey, whose arm was in a precarious condition, caused by vaccination. For many days the hospital surgeon thought the member would have to be amputated. This evening, however, Mabey is out of the hospital and is entertaining his friends in Captain Caine's troop. He is entirely out of danger and will rejoin his battery with the new recruits.

Captain Caine died today with Captain P. C. Marsh at the fort. They were classmates at West Point. Now the 12 new recruits are booked to be mustered in tomorrow.

JOHN METTEER.

### MERRITT GOES MONDAY.

### But Expedition May Not Get Away Until Wednesday.

San Francisco, June 22.—It is now practically decided that General Merritt and his staff and headquarters, including a large force of cavalry, will take passage on the Newport with the fleet, that is to sail next Monday. The war department has been notified that the third expedition of six transports will sail on Monday, June 27, but the expeditionary authorities here believe that the expedition will not get off until Wednesday, although every effort will be made to get the transports to the war department. The remaining expeditionary forces, constituting a division, will be sent to Manila as soon as the additional transports necessary for the expedition are secured. General E. S. Otis will set sail for Manila as soon as the additional transports necessary for the expedition are secured.

No troops have yet been selected to go to Manila on the Newport. The steamer will be made a full sailing party, and there are no smaller organizations in camp, except the Utah cavalry. The Astor battery and cavalry are the only regulars. The latter is composed largely of recruits. A battalion each from the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments is to form part of the expedition, and it was possible that the remainder of either or both of these regiments will be ordered aboard the Newport.

General Merritt says the troops will embark by Sunday. He qualifies this statement by saying that the transports will be ready before Sunday to receive the men.

Shipping circles are very much concerned in the news sent from Washington that the government intends to give preference to the use of the coastwise press ships for transport purposes. There is a scarcity of ocean-going ships at the present time and the government is anxious to secure possession of 15 more vessels, which number, it is estimated, is required to move into the war zone. The owners will be unable to do anything but refuse. They are all willing to help the government in every possible way and it is not a question of terms, but of assistance. If necessary, they were not willing to charter their ships when it meant an absolute tie-up of their business.

### EIGHT ARMY CORPS.

General Merritt today received orders from the war department at Washington to organize the troops of the Philippine expeditionary force into an army corps, to be known as the Eighth. Whenever he deems it expedient, General Merritt is instructed to turn over his command to Major General Otis. The new corps will consist of three divisions, two to be made up of the troops of the first, second and third Manila expeditions and the third division composed of the troops going with Major General Otis on the fourth and last expedition. Brigadier General King will probably be the commander of this division. Major General Merritt, who still expects to sail on the Newport next week, will not likely relinquish command of the new army corps for several months, or until his duties as governor general of the Philippines interfere with the discharge of military duties. The troops to go on the Newport will probably be the Astor light battery and regulars from the Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry.

### MONITOR FOR DEWEY.

### Monadnock Starts Today On Her Voyage to Manila.

San Francisco, June 22.—The monitor Monadnock will sail for Manila at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The collier Nero will also start about the same time. The war vessel will go to Honolulu today and will not likely be coaled there she will be towed by the Nero 2,000 miles toward Manila, when she will be cast off and make the rest of the way by herself. The Nero standing by to be of assistance, if necessary. The Monadnock is fully equipped for the voyage and is under command of Captain W. H. Whiting.

### Pocatello Court House Bonds.

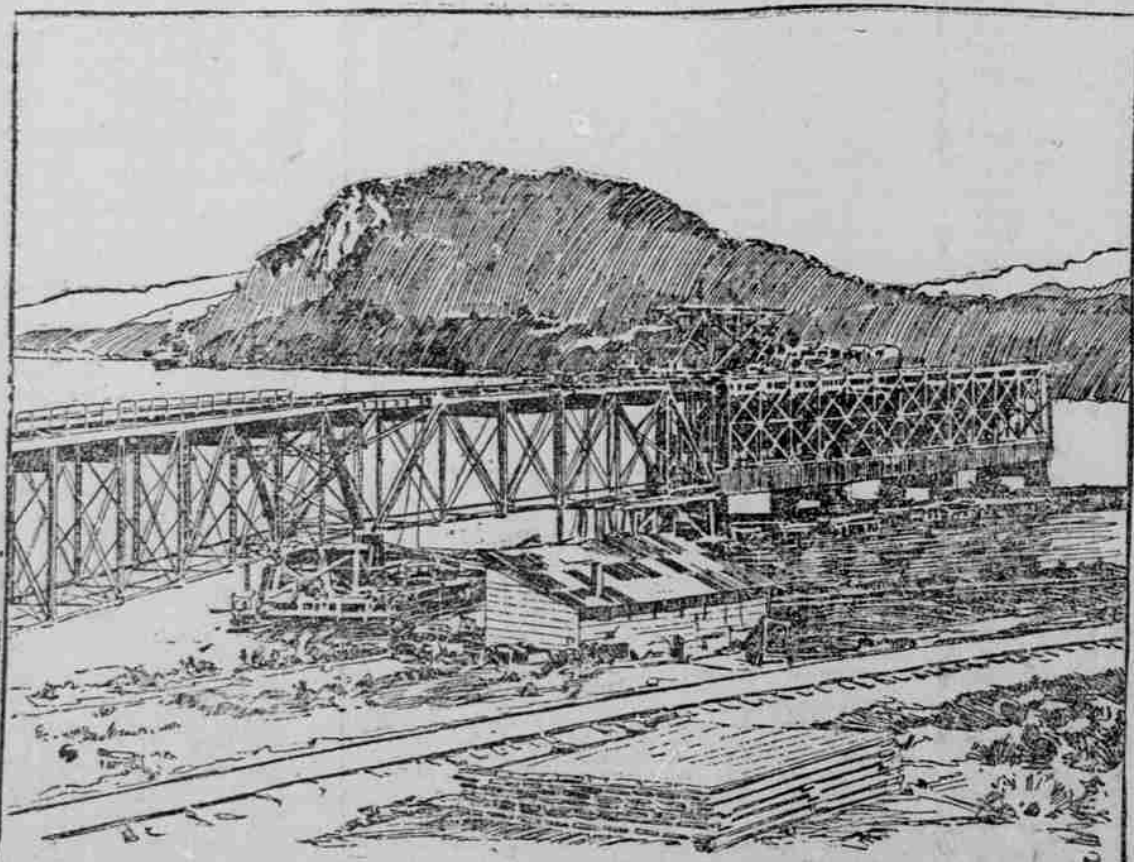
(Special to The Herald.)

Pocatello, Idaho, June 22.—A meeting of the citizens was held today and arrangements were made for the circulation of petitions in every precinct of the county, asking the county commissioners for the submission in July to take steps for the submission to the voters of the county of a question of issuing bonds for the erection of a court house and jail at Pocatello. It is proposed to erect a \$25,000 building.

### Slot Machines Must Pay.

(Special to The Herald.)

Pocatello, Idaho, June 22.—The city council last night instructed the city attorney to draw and submit an ordinance imposing a license fee on tickle-in-the-slot machines.



WHERE GENERAL SHAFER'S ARMY LANDED IN CUBA.

Baiguiri, where Shafter's army landed yesterday, is located half way between the entrances to Santiago and Guantanamo bays, or about 20 miles east of Santiago. Baiguiri bay is a slight indentation in the coast line, and affords a good protection against any other than southerly gales. The coast rises abruptly from the shore line to an elevation of from 200 to 1,000 feet, and the land is generally rough and rolling, covered with a dense undergrowth.

Baiguiri is the point of shipment of the Spanish-American iron company, and for this purpose the company has erected a substantial ore dock, alongside of which a depth of over 20 feet of water is found. This structure was erected by the Phoenix Bridge company of Philadelphia. The iron mines of the company are located about four miles from the bay, with which they are connected by a well built and well equipped railroad. Since the completion of the works, in 1893, large quantities of ore have been shipped to Philadelphia and other points.

At the shore terminus ample machine shops, company buildings and a well equipped hospital have been erected, and a supply of excellent water is brought to the bay from a distant mountain source through a line of pipe.